THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE.

Entered as Second-Class Matter Friday, February 19th, 1904 at the Postoffice at Barbourville, Knox County, Ky., under Act of Congress of March 3rd, 1879.

MOTTO:—LIVE FOR OUR FRIENDS—DO THE GREATEST AMOUNT OF GOOD WE CAN TO THE LARGEST NUMBER OF PEOPLE.

Terms: $1.00 Per Year in Advance. BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1910 Seventh Year. Vol. 7. No. 16

CALEB POWERS IS NOT RICH.

Since the first of March, Caleb Powers has been going over the Eleventh Congressional District, declaring in public speeches and producing documentary and convincing proof that he not only did not get rich in jail, but that he broke himself and his father's family up in his long fight for justice. He has been challenging and defying the opposition to produce proof of their charges that he did get rich. He has at the same time been saying that the Edwards forces have no proof to produce and that they will not produce any, which even tends to show that he ever acted dishonestly with a single cent of money that was contributed to him.

And so far, none of the Edwards crowd, from Mr. Edwards down, have produced any proof. It is true that the Edwards papers and the Edwards crowd and Mr. Edwards himself have made the charge that Mr. Powers got rich, but there is quite a difference in making charges and proving them.

To support their charges, they will first have to show the amount of money Mr. Powers received from the public, from whom he got it, and then show that he did not use it in making his defense. They will have to point out what he did do with it. If he bought coal and timber land, as some say, let them show from whom he got them, where they are, and what they are worth; if he used it otherwise, show just what he did with it. In other words, they must produce facts and proof and not rely upon unproved assertions. Mr. Edwards ought not to descend to the low level of charging his opponent with being a common thief unless he has at his command, abundant proof to sustain his charge. Mr. Powers has treated Mr. Edwards with the decency not to attack his private life or open up his private character. Mr. Edwards should not forget that he is a candidate for a high and dignified office.

If Mr. Powers got from the public, say $50,000, or any other sum, for his defence, and used the money for that purpose, then his conduct has been praiseworthy and his demeanor commendable. If he used it otherwise, let Mr. Edwards show how he did it, when and where and how much. Every one is presumed to be innocent of theft and wrong until his guilt has been proven. That presumption attaches to Mr. Powers along with us all. Let Mr. Edwards and others prove their charges against Mr. Powers, or quit their lying on him. The public demands figures and facts.

One James H. Moore, of Jackson county, a former solicitor of funds for Mr. Powers has issued a statement, alleging that Mr. Powers is rich but has neither produced any proof or set out any fact to support the charge he makes, although Mr. Edwards in a letter to the public, quotes with approval the entire letter of Mr. Moore. The public is not looking for empty assertions on the part of self-decking demagogues and political charlatans; the public is looking for proof.

Mr. Moore makes the statement that the money sent to Mr. Powers though his solicitors was not used in his defense.

How does he know this; how does he know what Mr. Powers used, or how he used it? How does he know how much Mr. Powers received? how does Mr. Edwards know? let them show the facts; let them produce the proof of the statement they make. The public has had all the assertions it wants. It now demands proof. Mr. Moore says this in the same letter he wrote to several of the newspapers in the district: "I spent several of the best years of my life collecting money for Caleb Powers." Did Mr. Moore know all these years that Mr. Powers was not acting honestly with the money Mr. Moore was raising for him? If not, when did he find it out, and from whom? If he knew all the time that Caleb Powers was robbing the public, and if Moore was spending several of the best years of his life furthering that robbery what do you think of Moore? what do you think of Edwards for quoting, with approval, all that Moore has said? Moore says that he has written his letter to the public now because he believes in a "square deal" and because he does not want the Republican party to make "any blunders" in nominating a candidate for Congress. Since when has Moore been converted to the "square deal" idea? If Moore was willing and did spend several of the best years of his life in robbing the Republican party, how can the Republican party afford to look to him for advice and protection now? Oh, no, Moore, the people of the district have taken your measure; you were either robbing the people for Powers a few years ago, or you are lying on him now, and in either event you cannot be trusted. The great Roosevlet has said: "If you will rob for me, you will FROM me, and if you will lie FOR me, you will lie ON me."

Moore makes the statement that the Committee at Louisville, besides paying the expenses of Caleb Powers' trials, gave him money also. Moore ought to know that Powers was in jail over eight years and during over half of that time there was no defense committee at all looking after Powers interest and that he had to depend upon the money he, himself, was able to raise for his defense. Moore makes the statement that Powers got so much money thru his solicitors (Moore being one of them), that he had to send "The checks and cash out of the state for deposit after his bank account became so large that he could not handle it at home." How do you know this, Moore; how do you know this Edwards? how do you know what the other solicitors sent Powers? Give us the names of the home banks that were overrun. Not only give us the names of the solicitors, but give us a detailed account of what each one of them sent in to Powers, and who sent the money. You can surely do that in your own case. Mr. Moore.

Give us the names of the kinspeople of Powers, who went out to solicit funds for him and who dressed themselves up out of the funds, as you allege.

Now don't you know Mr. Moore, that Ex representative, Hon. R. S. Rose of Williamsburg, Ky., who is a lawyer by profession, is the only relative Powers ever had raising money for him; and don't you know that he never used a cent of money he collected in buying clothes; and don't you know that no home banks or any other bank was ever overrun with Powers' money? Don't you know that he had but little money in the bank long at a time? and, don't you know that he had ten times more demands and needs for, than he had money to supply them; don't you know that he never did have half the money he needed with which properly to defend himself; don't you know Mr. Moore; don't you know Mr. Edwards; that during and following Caleb Powes' last trial, he incurred indebtedness of over $1500.00 in trying to secure his freedom; that he did not have the money to meet them; that he wrote to Hon. John Marshal of Lonisville, Ky., Treasurer of the defense Committee, and asked him to pay them off, and that Mr. Marshal wrote Powers a letter on the 29th of January, 1908, in which he used this language, "I regret that the Committee has not sufficient money to pay off the sum," Don't you know Mr. Moore that you lied when you said that the Committee paid all the expenses of Mr. Powers' trial; don't you know Mr Edwards, don't you know Mr. Moore that Mr. Powers was forced into trial for his life more than once, without having enough money to properly defend it? Hear what Judge Sims, the good old lawyer in whom every body has confidence, who went through all of Powers' trials, has to say.

"Law Office of Sims and Rodes, Bowling Green, Ky. May 28, 1910.

Mr. Caleb Powers,
Barbourville, Ky.

Dear Mr. Powers:—

Your favor of the 26, inst. received stating that it is being circulated in your congressional district that you became rich while in jail

In regard to this matter I desire to say that as an attorney, I assisted continuously in your defense from the examining trial in Frankfort, until you were finally discharged from jail, having been present in every trial you had, and in every court to which your case was taken and I know that in these various trials you were short of funds to pay the necessary expensees incident to said trials, unless it was at the last trial held in the Scott Circuit Court, at Georgetown, Ky., and even at this trial you did not have at your disposal, sufficient funds to cover all necessary expenses.

I remember that after the first trials in the Scott Circuit Court, you were absolutely out of means, and that I paid my own expenses for nearly two years before you were able to reimburse me.

Hoping this will be satisfactory, I am, Very truly yours,

JAMES C SIMS"

No one doubts the word, honor or honesty of Judge Sims. A truer or better man, the good God of the universe has never created. He was in all of Powers' trials and is in a condition to know the truth, and he speaks it.

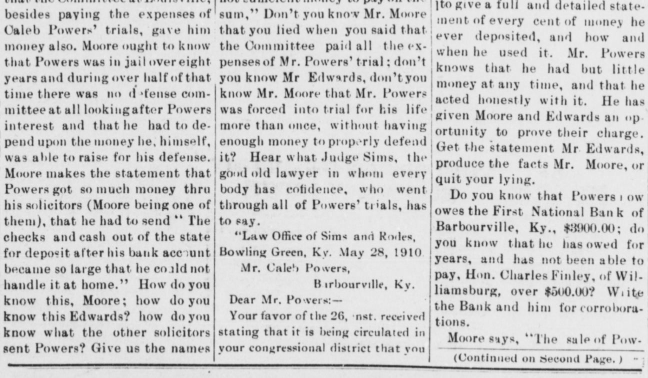
POWERS REMOVES SEAL FROM THE LIPS OF BANK OFFICIALS

As a matter of fact do you know Mr. Moore; do you know Mr. Edwards that as soon as Mr. Powers read in the papers that Moore had made the charges above referred to about the banks, that Powers immediately, in a speech he delivered at monticello, Ky., on May 21st, made the statement that "he was perfectly willing for the home banks" or any other bank or Trust Company in the land, (Republican or Democrat) to give a full and detailed statement of every cent of money he ever deposited, and how and when he used it. Mr. Powers knows that he had but little money at any time, and that he acted honestly with it. He has given Moore and Edwards an opportunity to prove their charge. Get the statement Mr Edwards, produce the facts Mr. Moore, or quit your lying.

Do you know that Powers now owes the First National Bank of Barbourville, Ky., $3900.00; do you know that he has owed for years, and has not been able to pay, Hon. Charles Finley, of Williamsburg, over $500.00? Write the Bank and him for corroborations.

Moore says, "The sale of Pow-

(Continued on Second Page.)



KENTUCKY'S HANDSOME NEW STATE CAPITOL BUILDING AT FRANKFORT.

Dedicated June 2, 1910.

NEW CAPITOL IS DEDICATED

ELABORATE PROGRAM AT THE FORMAL OPENING OF NEW BUILDING.

THREE ADDRESSES DELIVERED

Kentucky's State House One of the Handsomest in the United States—Interesting Historical Facts.

(By G. R. Keller, Carlisle, Ky.)

Frankfort, Ky.—The magnificent new capitol building is dedicated. In the presence of a large gathering of citizens, prominent men and politicians who had come to Frankfort to do honor to the occasion, the dedicatory ceremonies took place Thursday.

The exercises began at an early hour in the morning by the firing of a signal gun at the arsenal and were not concluded until a late hour at night. Three addresses, two of them short, were delivered at the formal exercises held in the new building. During the morning the crowds arrived on every train and those from nearby points in automobiles or other conveyances. The reception committees were kept busy welcoming the arrivals.

The exercises in the Capitol began shortly after noon. The address of welcome was made by Mayor James H. Polsgrove on behalf of the city. He was followed by Augustus E. Willson.

Former Gov. J. C. W. Beckham, under whose administration the erection of the building was started, also made a short address.

The principal address of the day was made by Senator W. O. Bradley, who was introduced to the assemblage by Gov. Willson. The singing by the girls of the Louisville high school and the patriotic music by the band were among the features of the exercises.

During the afternoon the building and offices were open for inspection by the visitors. From 7:30 p. m. until 11 p. m. the state reception was held in the Capitol building and was a real old-fashioned Kentucky housewarming, the wives of the state officials assisting in receiving.

The members of the 1910 general assembly were all present and the majority of the members of the general assemblies of 1906 and 1908 who appropriated the money for the erection of the building were also present to rejoice with the citizens that so great a work has been accomplished and that no taint of corruption attaches.

A touching feature of the exercises was the decorating of the grave of the Rev. J. McCluskey Blayney in Frankfort cemetery during the morning by a committee of the Frankfort Business Men's club, as provided by resolution of that body in recognition of his loyalty to and his exertions in the retention of the seat of government at Frankfort.

The grounds surrounding the capitol were not entirely completed, but the visitors got a fairly good idea of the beauty of the approach to the building when completed.

Some Historic Facts.

On December 6, 1776, Kentucky County was established by Virginia out of Fincastle County. In the spring of 1783 Kentucky was erected into a district and a "Court of Criminal as well as Civil Jurisdiction, coextensive with the district was erected," says Collins, the historian. The first court was held at Harrodsburg the same year.

First Convention in Danville.

The first convention looking to the admission of the district into the Union as a State was held at Danville, December, 1784, and was composed of delegates from each militia company in the district. No definite results were secured, as the Virginia Legislature prescribed such restrictions as were not acceptable to the leaders of the district.

Much political excitement followed and it was only after seven conventions were held that the eighth convocation secured such concessions from the mother state as were acceptable and called the ninth convention to meet in Danville in April, 1791, to form a State Constitution, Congress having on February 4, 1791, passed an act admitting Kentucky into the Union.

The Ladies Aid, of the First Meth. Church, gave an Ice Cream Social at the Court house Wenesday night and realized about $16.00. Everyone seemed to enjoy it. Music was furnished by the Red mens Band.

DECORATION DAY

Fittingly Observed by Grand Army Post and Citizens Generally

Graves of Fallen Comrades Decorated by Veterans of the Civil War.

Last Monday was the annual decoration day and as such was fitingly observed by our citizens.

At 10 o'clock the throng of old and yong who had assembled at the Court house began to move toward the cemetery. A line was formed, headed by the Red Men's Band and followed by the members of John G. Eve, Post No. 221, of this City, all the old soldiers wearing a button hole boquet. They were followed by the little flower girls dressed in white, and each one carrying wreaths and baskets of flowers to decorate the graves of some fallen soldier. Behind them came 48 little boys, each one carrying the flag of his country, and upon the lappel of his coat was pinned the ribbon badge bearing the names of some State or Territory. Every State in the Union being represented. Behind them followed a large crowd of citizens which made up the procession.

Arriving at the grounds, the graves of each of the fallen conrads, whether they wore the blue or wheter they wore the gray, their grave was covered with flowers, by loving and tender hands, and a flag planted at each grave to make the resting place of the fallen.

After the graves had been decorated the audience assembled in the center of the cemetery, where Walter Jarvis recited Lincoln's Address at Gettysburg.

He was followed by Capt. B. B. Golden, who delivered an address to the veterans. He was followed by Hon Sawyer A. Smith, who also addressed the old soldiers, after which the crowd dispersed, having fittingly abserved the day.

All the business houses and many of the residences were decorated for the ocerssion and the Court house was fittingly decorated, besides having a new flag unfurled to the breezes from the flag staff, on that morning.

Found at Last.

The remains of what is supposed to be little Alma Kelner, the 8-year girl, who was thought to have been kidnapped in Louisville on December 8th of last year, was found last Monday in a badly decomposed state, buried in a cellar under St. John's Scholl, in Louisville, wrapped in a rotten piece of carpet.

The discovery was made by R. B. Sweet, a plumber, who had been engaged to pump water out of the cellar.

The wife of a former janitor has been arrested, charged with being an accessory to the murder. Her husband disappeared an January 14 last, and she claims not to know of his whereabouts.

Some of the Kelner child's jewelry has been found in the possession of the woman and also some blood spots have been detected on some of the clothing left by her husband.

The finding of the body created great excitement thruout the state.

Wanted—Timber.

A reliable party to furnish 500 or more cords of Lin, Poplar, Cottonwood and Buckeye bolts 4 inches and over in diameter, 54 inches long. Ticked at any shipping point.

Johnnon-Smith Excelsior Co.
Indianapolis, Ind.

The Mountain Advocate

Published Every Friday at Barbourville, Kentucky.

Entered as Second-Class Matter February 19th, 1904 at the Postoffice at Barbourville, Ky., under Act of Congress of March 3rd 1879.

D WILL CLARK, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Subscription Rates: $1.00 per year in advance to everybody.

14 Is the number for those desiring to communicate with this office by phone. Ring up Central and ask for number. You will then be connected direct with this office, if you have The Camp Ground Telephone service. 14

The Official Organ of the Republican Party in Knox County

CALEB POWERS NOT RICH

(Chntinued from First Page.)

ers' books was no small thing" and Edwards has indorsed what Moore said. Powers issued two books; or one pamphlet and one book: his argument before the jury and a book called "My own story".

K. S. Bradley, of Georgetown, Ky., handled the sale of Powers' speech for him, acting as his agent at that time. Read the statement of his agent:

"Georgetown, Ky., May 24' 1910

I, as the sole agent for Caleb Powers' agument before the Jury in his own defense, handled, distributed and sold and collected the money for the sale of same, and after the expense of their publication and other expenses were paid, Mr. Powers cleared only $1000.00.

K. S. Brabley."

The Bobbs-Merrill Company. of Indianapolis, Ind., published Mr. Powers' book, "My own story" on a royalty basis. Hear what they say in a letter to Mr. Powers:

The Bobbs-Merrill Co., Indianapolis, Ind., May 25, 1910

Caleb Powers, Esq., Barbourville, Ky'.

Dear Mr. Powers:-

In answer to your favor of the 24th. we are sending you herewith a list of royalty items credited to your account since the publication of your book. Wishing you success in your new undertaking, we remain,

Very truly yours,
THE BOBBS MERRILL CO.
By. C. W. Merrill.

ROYALTY ITEMS ON "MY OWN STORY"

June, 1905	$411.30
Dec. 1905	166.28
June, 1906	60.75
Dec. 1906	7.65
June, 1908	.45
Dec. 1909	.45
Total	$646.88

This letter and statement from the publishers of Mr. Powers' books shows the difference between facts, as heretofore stated by Mr. Powers, and empty assertions as put forth by Moore, Edwards, and others. For in the affidavit Powers made and filed before Gov. Willson regarding his financial condition when his pardon application was pending, is found this statement:

"Affiant states that he is worth about $1500.00 at the time his troubles began; that he realized above expenses, about $1000.00 from the sale of his argument before the jury in his own defence, and realized less than $1000.00 from the sale of a book entitled "My own story"; that outside of the above money, the public has borne the expenses of his various taials, etc."

Who is trying to deceive the Public, Mr. Moore, Edwards and the Edwards Papers, or Mr Powers? Powers stands corroborated in all he has said, and Moore and they stand flatly contradicted.

Powers not only used in his defense the money he got from the sale of his book and speech, but mortgaged his little home in Barbourville, Ky., and used that also. The record of the County Clerks office, Knox County, Ky., shows this. And, to get money with which to help pay off his debts, Powers sold that home when he got out of jail, to Nimrod Lunsford, and that deed is recorded in Deed Book 20, page 156, of Knox County Court Clerk's office.

WHY MOORE HAS TURNED AGAINST MR. POWERS.

Mr. Moore has a grievance against Mr. Powers. After Mr. Powers had gotten out of jail, Mr. Moore became a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk of Jackson county. He wrote Mr. Powers, urging him to come to Jackson county to help him out in his race, and if he could not do that, to send him a strong letter, indorsing his candidacy.

Powers was then a candidate for Congress. It would have been the rankest folly for Mr. Powers to have taken sides between Republican candidates for office in Jackson county. He refused to indorse the candidacy of James H. Moore. He said in a letter to the public that he had employed Moore to solicit money for him and that Moore had been "faithful and efficient in his work"

Mr. Powers could not say that Moore had been either truthful or honest; he had been neither Mr Powers had said all he could say; he knew Moore. And while Mr. Powers said in his letter that it was not his purpose "to attempt to interfere in any sort of way with the politics of Jackson county," or "to take any part or make any suggestions as to whom the voters of Jackson county shall, or shall not, elect to fill their public offices," still Mr. Moore in order to deceive and delude the voters of Jackson county into supporting him, published in 'dodger' form Mr. Powers' letter, and put this lie at the top of it: "Caleb Powers indorses the candidacy of James H. Moore." A thing which Mr. Powers had positively refused to do. When Mr. Moore had been guilty of such perfidity and treachery, Mr. Powers wrote a public letter to the voters of Jackson county saying that he "not only had not, but did not intend to, indorse the candidacy of James H Moore." At this, Moore felt aggrieved, quit the race for Circuit Court Clerk, and has not spoken to Mr. Powers since.

MOORE GOT AND KEPT ONE HALF OF WHAT HE COLLECTED

Mr. Powers did not indorse the candidacy of James H. Moore for these reasons:

FIRST. It was neither a wise thing politically, nor a good thing for the people of Jackson county.

SECOND. Because he did not regard Moore as an honest and upright man.

THIRD. Because he felt under no particular obligations to him. Of course there are those who now indorse James H. Moore. Tom Campbell, the witness briber, indorsed all his star witnesses, when many of them have since become know perjurers.

Mr Powers paid Mr Moore for his services. Moore demanded, and Powers paid him, ONE HALF OF WHAT MONEY HE COLLECTED to do the soliciting for him. Moore claimed he could not do it for less and pay his expenses. If Powers is rich, then Moore is rich. Moore says he spent several years in the cause. Powers says that he gathered in more money than all the other solicitors put together. Moore ought to be a richer man than Powers because MOORE KEPT A PART OF POWERS' MONEY. He kept his half and a part of Powers' half. And when Moore finally came in off the road and Powers got a final settlement with him, he owed Powers $343 25. Moore did not have the money to pay Powers his part, or claimed he did not, and Powers had Moore to give him his note, which is as follows:

Georgetown, Ky, Jan. 18, 1908

$343 25.

One day after date I promise to pay Caleb Powers Three Hundred and Forty-three Dollars and twenty five cents, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum until paid.

James H. Moore.

Moore says that Powers had money out on interest. Moore is in a situation to know that Powers did have some money out on interest—he had the above note out—and we might add here that the above note is out on interest yet, for it has never been paid. Further than the above, Mr. Powers did not have a single cent out on interest anywhere. We defy you' Mr Moore, we defy you Edwards, to name the man or men, person or persons, who gave Powers interest on money. We challenge the world to show it.

WHY POWERS HAD MOORE ON THE ROAD SOLICITING FUNDS.

Powers was in jail. He had no funds. Moore came to him tendering his services to solicit funds for him, whereupon Powers gave him his endorsement and Moore went forth. He proved to be a successful man at procuring money, for altogether he probably secured $7,000 or 8,000 of the $50,000 that was spent in Powers' defense. Moore continued soliciting agent, at one time and another, for about three years, and Powers felt and believed that he was acting honestly with him and the public, until about the first of the year 1908, when upon a settlement it proved that Moore had failed to turn over about $350 of what he had collected, whereupon Moore and Powers severed relations and Powers today holds his unpaid note for the money Moore had collected and failed to turn over.

Powers has had star witnesses against him in jail and star witnesses against him out of jail—witnesses trained by Tom Campbell and witnesses who have had conferences with, if not trained, by D. C. Edwards "Confessors" BEFORE the fact and "confessors" AFTER the fact.

Moore states that he robbed the public for Powers. If he robbed it for Powers, he robbed it for himself; for Moore kept half of what money he collected. Mr. Moore, suppose you give the public a statement of all the money you have collected—from whom you collected it—when and where. Mr. Edwards, if Mr. Moore fails to do that, suppose you get it from him. Show that Powers is rich if you can, and give us the truth about your own financial standing. The public does not believe your lies, Mr. Moore; it loathes you, and despises your false hoods. If you swore the truth when you gave in your tax list to the Assessor of Jackson county, you are worth but a mere pittance, only $645. Tell us about that Tell us about having the conference with D. C. Edwards, at London, before you issued your statement. Tell us about Edwards dictating the letter, at London, which you signed and gave out to the public. Is it true, as you have said to the people in Jackson county, Mr. Moore, that you are soon to begin making public speeches for Edwards, dwelling on the financial condition of Powers, and that Edwards is going to pay you good money for this?

MOORE'S SHOW

And, Mr. Moore, beleore you get too busy trying to damn Caleb Powers, the man you have heretofore so loudly praised, tell us what has become of your show! That show of yours, presenting the scenes of Caleb Powers' trials and struggles and holding him up as a hero and a martyr. You have done that, Mr. Moore, since Powers got out of jail. How could you do that, if you knew that he had been plundering the purse of the people? But don't worry Mr. Moore, your past demeanor has fitted you to become a High-Priest in the Edwards camp.

POWERS IS A POOR MAN AND IS HEAVILY IN DEBT.

Every fair minded man that hears Caleb Powers speak is convinced that he is a poor, but an honest man. He does not rely upon empty assertions; he produces facts and figures, records and documents and deeds and mortgages, to back up what he says. He does not rely up on the fact that no one from the beginning of the world down to now has ever gotten rich in jail fighting a criminal case, or that such a thing is contrary to logic and reason and the experience of mankind, to clear his skirts. He produces the proof. He points out that upon the eve of his second trial in October, 1901, he had to have $2,000 more money than he had with which to fight his case. He wrote his father, who resided on a farm in Knox county, where Caleb Powers was reared, to send him money. His father did not have it, but set about to get it up He picked up, here and there, $1400 of it—that lacked $600, of what Caleb Powers had to have. In order to raise the remaining $600, Amos Powers, the father of Caleb Powers, was forced to the necessity of mortgaging 200 acres of the valuable part of his farm on Brush Creek to get the money. He mortgaged it to Joseph Sampson of Barbourville, Ky. That mortgage is recorded in Mortgage Book "F", page 323, in the Knox County Court Clerk's Office. When this mortgage became due, Amos Powers did not have the money with which to pay it off Knowing that he could do bettsr at a private, than at a public sale, he contracted the land to Dr. Samuel Bennett, now of Williamsburg, Ky, for the paltry sum of $10.00 an acre. This deed is of record in Deed Book 7, page 112, Knox County Court Clerk's Office. There is a 7 foot seam of coal on 164 acres of that land. A railroad has gone up Brush Creek since that day and that same land could not now be bought for $500.00 per acre.

Caleb Powers, needing the money with which to defend himself, sold on Dec. 15, 1904, his undivided interest in his fathes's estate (all except 3 acres) to Dr. Samuel Bennett for $900.00. This deed is of record in Deed Book 9, page 258, in the Clerk's office of Knox Co. Later, on the 19th of August, 1905, needing more money, Caleb Powers sold his interest in the 31 acres above referred to, to the same Dr. Bennett for $750.00. That deed is on record in deed book 10, page 603 of the Knox County Clerk's office. All these things are of record there now, speaking in letters of living fire

After having used up and expended, some three years before he got out of prison, all the money and property his father had left him, and needing more money with which to defend himself, Caleb Powers borrowed from E. M. Bonham, of No. 152 East Market Street, York, Pa., $4,000.00, on the eve of his last trial. He used that money and more, in his final struggle for freedom, and came very near winning his case—10 out of the 12 jurors voting for his acquittal, six democrats among the number. After the partisan and unfair court had denied him bail, and after his health was gone and his life blood was ebbing away Caleb Powers made, upon the advice of his lawyers, an application for a pardon before Gov. Willson The Goebelite press was claiming then, as the Edwards press, and Mr. Edwards and Mr Moore are claiming now, that Caleb Powers was a rich man. To contradict those false statements, and charges, Caleb Powers made an affidavit, concerning his financial condition, and sent it to Gov. Willson, to be considered by him along with the other papers in the case. Powers, after setting out what his four trials had already cost him and his friends, and what the fifth trial would likely cost, Powers, in his affidavit, makes this statement:

"Affiant says that he now has no money except about $140.00, which he has in the jail; and that he has besides this, to his credit in the Farmers Bank and Trust Company, of Georgetown, Ky., $253. 33. He says he owns one house and lot in Barbourville, Ky., which he paid $800.00 for several years ago, and which is worth that much, or more money, now; that he has some clothes and law books, and that these and the things above mentioned, constitute the whole, or about the whole of his earthly belongings

"He says that he is now in debt over $4,000.00; that he borrowed and has never paid back, $4,000.00, recently—just before affiant's fourth trial—from E M. Bonham, of No. 152 East Market St., York, Pa."

Powers' affidavit was made on the 6th day of Feb., 1908, and sworn to by him before K. S. Bradley, Examiner for the Scott Circuit Court. AND POWERS DID NOT SOLICIT, THROUGH PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVES, OR OTHERWISE, A SINGLE CENT OF MONEY AFTER THAT DAY. He did not want the people's money except for the purpose of getting out of jail. If he could get his liberty on a pardon, that was all he asked; after that, he could take care of him self.

To support the affidavit he sent Gov. Willson, Powers procured the affidavit of E. M. Bonham, who was then in Georgetown, Ky. The Bonham affidavit is as follows:

"Georgetown. Ky, Feb 6, 1908
STATE OF KENTUCKY,
COUNTY OF SCOTT, Sct.

The affiant, E. M. Bonham, of No. 152 East Market St., York, Pa, states that he is acquainted with Caleb Powers, who is now confined in the Georgetown, (Ky.) jail on the charge of complicity in the murder of William Goebel; and that the said Powers is now indebted to him in the sum of $4,000.00

E. M. Bonham.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this the 6th day of February, 1908.

K. S. Bradley, Examiner for Scott County, Ky."

As has heretofore been said, Powers, when he got out of Jail, sold the little home which he had mortgaged for money to help him fight his case, and he now has no home of his own, while D. C. Edwards, after having drawn $35,000 00 as a salary for his Congressional services lives in a comfortable mansion at London, Ky. Edwards is rich; Powers is poor. Powers has served the Republican party; Edwards has been served by the Republican party. The Republican party has made Edwards rich. Powers has broke himself up fighting for its principles.

Convincing, wherever he makes a public speech all reasonable and fair-minded men, of how he broke him self and family up, fighting for the people's cause, as well as his own, he will stand like a rock of adamant, and defy the besmirchers of his good name to lay their filthy fingers upon one cent of money mis-applied or mis-spent by him.

DR. BENNETT PUTS THE LIARS TO ROUTE, EXPOLES FALSE CLAIMS ABOUT CALEB POWERS' WEALTH AND HIS ALLEGED CONNECTION THEREWITH.

The affiant, Dr. Samuel Bennett, says that he is now a resident of Barbourville, Ky., and has seen certain statement in the public press to the effect that Caleb Powers is now a wealthy man. Affiant further says that he has seen and heard intimations to the effect that Caleb Powers is joint owner with affiant in the property, (personal and real) lands, mines, mining stock etc., or a part there in the counties of Knox. Laurel, Clay, Bell and Whitley and belonging to affiant, or which affiant holds title

Affiant says that such intimations do a gross injustice both to Caleb Powers and affiant and that such statements have no foundation in truth or in facts. Affiant further says that if Caleb Powers has or owns any moneys or money stocks, bonds, or other personal property than a few law books, a horse, and some clothes etc., he is no knowledge of it; And that if the said Powers owns any lands, mines, minerals, mining stocks or other property in any of said counties except Knox, affiant says that he has no knowledge of it; and that the only property the said Powers ownes in Knox county (so far as affiant knows) except that above reffered to, is a one half interest in a small vacant lot in Barbourville Ky., not worth more than $200

Affiant says, while he does not know of his own knowledge, that he has information that Mr. Powers is now heavily in debt.

Samuel Bennett.

Subscribed to and sworn to before me by Dr. Samuel Bennett, this the 20th, day of April 1910

Reed P Black,
Clerk Knox County Court.

Will the voters allow Goebelite tactics to be applied to the Eleventh District

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As well-informed persons knew in advance the meeting of the Republican committee at Corbin recently was a farce, and glaring attempt to pull the wool over the eyes of the voters. The machine had every detail worked out long before the committee met. This machine is run by Edwards in the interest of Edwards and his lieutenant. No man of sense believed that they intended to give Powers a "square deal," and an idiot now can see after selecting the committee of three—all Edwards men—that the machine will stop at nothing to down Powers. At least one man in common decency on the committe should have been a Powers man, but the machine hogged up the whole thing, Edwards by this act shows his unfairness and his inability to give his opponent a "square deal." No man of moral sense can sanction such methods on the part of Edwards. It betrays the same moral turpidude and shows the same sense of justice as it would be to pack a jury or bribe a judge. To put his partisans on a jury to try his case as a committee or as a jury is morrally the same, and no honest man will stand such injustice. If might makes right, then his action is injustifiable, because his machine had the power to ignore law. justice and common decency and ride rough-shod over those not part of the machine. But the arrogance of power overleaps itself. Sometimes the people smash machines. Sometimes bosses are tumbled from their thrones. Sometimes justice triumphs. And when Powers lays his case before the people—the common people not the pie-eaters—there will be something doing at the polls, and Edwards and his pie-eaters will be left out in the cold. Fraud, injustice rotten machine methods may win for a time; but the great masses, the ignorant, and easily humbugged, when once aroused to the true conditions around them will sweep machines and boss rule from the country. The bosses plead to them to stand by them for the good of the party; but the day comes when the voters become determined to get rid of the bosses and their machine for the good of the party. It is time to begin house-cleaning when a few men name the candidates for office from Congressman down to coroner. The masses have no more to do in selecting candidates than they have in naming the king or Ashantee. The bosses attend to all that. How do you mudsills like it'—Burnside Item.

London's Theaters.
The theaters of London regularly keep in employment more than 12,000 people.

Nervous Prostration

"I suffered so with Nervous Prostration that I thought there was no use trying to get well. A friend recommended Dr. Miles' Nervine, and although skeptical at first, I soon found myself recovering, and am to-day well."

MRS. D. I. JONES,
5800 Broadway, Cleveland, O.

Much sickness is of nervous origin. It's the nerves that make the heart force the blood through the veins, the lungs take in oxygen, the stomach digest food, the liver secrete bile and the kidneys filter the blood If any of these organs are weak, it is the fault of the nerves through which they get their strength. Dr. Miles' Nervine is a specific for the nerves. It soothes the irritation and assists in the generation of nerve force. You can hardly ... it if you take Dr. Miles' Nervine when sick. Get a bottle from your druggist. Take it all according to directions, and if it does not benefit he will return your money.

FOR A NEW KENTUCKY HOME

To all Kentuckians Seeking Health, Wealth and Happiness!

Thousands of Kentuckians are Going to Oklahoma

Results For Everybody! Reward For Everybody! Recompense for Every Form of Toil, Mental and Manual, greets **Every Seeker of Success.--Oklahoma's** diadem of prosperity has no brighter gem than BARTLESVILLE The giant young Metropolis of North-Eastern Oklahoma offers all Kentuckians the richest opportunities.
BARTLESVILLE, a dot on the map ten years ago had, in 1907, a population of 4,215. To-day its population exceeds 15,000; five years hence, it will be 50,000; ten years hence, 100,000.

If you are a manufacturer, get into a city where your efforts at town-building and your enterprise and public spirit will be appreciated and backed up--where a free site will be given you and you will have no investment for land; where your fuel or power will cost half what it is costing you now, and where insurance rate and taxes will be lighter. If your raw material is high-priced, or a mean competition is too hard, or your business too big for its present location, go to **Bartlesville.** Make a trip out there and investigate the labor supply and all other conditions of business.

If you are a farmer, go and get this good land while it is cheap. It will yield you a large income while you farm it, and when ready to sell it, you can get $100 an acre for the land that cost you one-fourth or one-half that

If you are a builder, go and erect the dwellings and business blocks needed for the rapidly-increasing population. Rents pay 20 to 40 per cent. on the buildings and you get the increase in the value of the real estate also

Buy a Lot For a Home Now.-- BARTLESVILLE will allow no men to be idle or moneyless. She puts every one to work, puts money in every pocket.

BARTLESVILLE district produces 100,000 Barrels of Oil every day. Mid-Continent oil field produced $25,000,000 in one year.

Bank Deposits of Bartlesville, $3,000,000 in One Year.

A Home in this thriving City for $100--$5 down, $5 per month until paid for.

Oklahoma is a veritable NEW KENTUCKY; Smiling Kentucky Faces may be seen any day or hour, on the streets of Bartlesville.

Cut this Coupon out and Mail To-day; it will not place you under any obligation to buy.

Mr. Asa W. DeBell, President, Bartlesville Townsite Co., Bartlesville, Oklahoma.

Please send to me full particulars concerning your offer in Mountain Advocate. Give names of some Kentuckians located in your city, and other information.

Name ....

Postoffice .... State ....

Consult Mr. W. M. TYE,
Our Rep. in Barbourville, Ky.

ASA W. DeBELL, Pres. BARTLESVILLE TOWNSITE COMPANY.
Reference: Any Bank in Bartlesville, Okla.

THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE
D. W. CLARK, EDITOR
BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
One Year, in advance...$1.00

PERSONALS

Around Town

Mrs. P. D. Brittain has about recovered from a slight illness.

John M. Tinsley was in Louisville and Lexington the earlier part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ross were down from Trosper Sunday, visiting home folks.

Miss Mollie Herndon, of Place, Ky, was the guest of Miss Myrtle Cole several days last week.

A. J. Lovely, of Lexington, has accepted a position with the Mountain Baptist to succeed A. W. Soward,

Albert Wadkins, who pitched for Union College hall team this spring, will be located in Corbin this summer.

Mrs. J. Frank Hawn and sister, Miss Lenora Barner, spent Tuesday in Pineville, the guest of friens and relatives.

Miss Louise Clelland was the guest of Miss Myrtle Cole several days before returning to her home in Clarksville, Ky., to spend the summer vacation.

Mrs. M. G. Hignite and little son, Tom Bannister, and Miss Bertha Lane left last week for a vis t among relatives in Indiana.

Miss Maude Cole arrived last Saturday from Philadelphia, where she has been attending school for the past year.

Misses Ada and Flora Ella Stevens left Monday for their home in Indianapolis, Ind., where they will spend the summer vacation.

C. G. Black, the hustling representative of Myer-Bridges, of Louisville, is home after an extended trip through Tennessee and Virginia.

A. W. Soward left last Saturday night for Somerset to make his future home. His wife and daughter will join him in a few days.

John A Black was taken suddenly ill last Wednesday and fell in the lot and was carried in by his Son R P Black. It seems to have been an attact of vertigo and he is improving again.

W H. McDonald, Circuit Clerk, returned Tuesday night from Louisville, where he has been in the Norton Infirmary for his eye. We are glad to rrport that he is much improved, and the physicians assure him that he will be restored to his sight again within a few weeks.

Artemus Hemphill, who returned home a few days ago from Des Moines, Ia., where he had been in the service of Uncle Sam, left Wednesday with Mr. Daniel Dees, an army comrade, of Monroe, N. C., and each of them have secured positions with the Louisville Street Railway Co., and will devote their attention to railway service in the future.

LOCAL LOOM
BREVITIES.

The tax books are now ready and the Sheriff is ready to give your receipts any day.

The protracted meeting at the Presbyterian church continues, and splended sermons are being preached every night, and splended singing at every service. The public is invited to attend.

Missouri Farm Bargain.

172 acres, Douglas Co., Mo., 8 miles east of Ava, on the pbulic road, in good neighborhood, 50 acres cultivated, 100 acres tillable, good orchard, box or frame house, log stables, $50, terms on part. Write for list of Farm Bargrins and Timber Sraps. 40 per cent of the old settlers were from Tennessee or Kentucky. Hailey & Spurlock, Ava, Missouri.

"For God's Sake do Something"

We have answered this cry in our new book „Fighting the Tarriff on Young Girls" by Earnest A. Bell, U. S. District Attorney Sims and others. The most sensational indictment of the White Slave Trade ever published. It tells how thousands of young girls are lured from their homes annually and sold into a life of shame. The Cincinnati Enquirer says "Of all the books of the season the War on the White Slave Trade is the most helpful; it should be read by every man, woman and child" Agents are making from $8 to $17 a day selling this book. Over 500 pages. Many pictures. Price $1 50. Best terms to agents. Outfit Free. Send 15 cts. for forwarding charges Book sent to any address post paid upon receipt of price. Address James E. Sharkey, Sec'y., 123 Plymouth Court, Chicago.

Commercial Club

In pursuance to the notice published in last weeks issue of the Advocate a meeting of the Commercial Club was held on Friday night. The Council Chamber was locked and those who came adjourned to the offices of Powers, Sampson and Smith, where the meeting was held.

Col. J. G. Mathews was re-elected President, and D. W. Clark Secretary, for the ensuing year. R. W. Cole was elected Vice President, and W, M. Mitchell Treasurer.

A Committee was appointed to revise and report By-Laws and Constitutions for the governing of our Clnb. the report to be made at the next regular meeting. which was set for Tuesday evening June 14. at 7;30 o'clock,

Every citizen of our city should become a member of this organization and lend a helping hand in making Barbourville a more floursihing city than it is.

Cash paid for poplar logs and canrs. Philadelphia Veneer & Lumber Co., Inc. Knoxville, Tenn..

Miss Mattie Owens

Died at the home of her brother, J. A. Owens, in this city, at an early hour last Sunday morning, Miss Mattie Owens, after a lingering illness with that fatal disease tuberculosis.

In the death of Miss Owens, our city has lost a true and noble young woman, the Christian Church of which she was a devoted member, a faithful and earnest worker and the family a loving and kind sister.

Although for years she had been a cripple and compeled to use a crutch, she was always cheerful and happy, and made her friends feel the gladness of her presence.

Her resiring nature led her to hide her best qualities from public gaze, but they were revealed to those who enjoyed her acquaintance.

The funeral serviee was conducted at the residence Monday afternoon by her paster, Rev. I. E. Reid, in the presence of a large concourse of sorrowing friends, after which the remains were interested in our beautiful cemetery.

And now she sleeps where the daises nod,
Where the wild birds come and the wild bees hum,
Above her lonely bed.
She fought the fight, she kept the faith,
Her fame shines brighe and clear;
And her memory lives In all our hearts,
Which will hold it ever dear.

Social Functions

Miss Ella Smith entertained last Saturday evening, in honor of Miss Mattie Buster, of Straight Creek. Quite a pleasant evening was enjoyed by all present.

Among those peesent were Misses Mary Darnell, of Maysville, Lalla Knuckles, of Louisville, Gertrude Coone, of Flat Lick, Gertrude Black, Georgia Black, Flora Smith, Belle Smith, Allie Matthews, Lucy Tinsley, Mary Sswyers, Mrs. Charles Rathfon; and Messrs Artemus Hemphill, Thos. D. Tinsley, Geore F. Tinsley, Charles Rathfon, Frank Stansbury, Alex Tinsley, Ray Newitt, Roe Thomas, W. W. Sawyers, Albert Evans and Charles Smith.

Light refreshments were served.

Mrs. J. L. Golden was the hostess at a charming dinner party Friday evening in honor of Miss Gertrude Coone, of Flat Lick, who is the guest of Miss Williams.

The dining room was beautifully decorated in pink roses and mountain ferns, the center piece being especially attractive. The color scheme was carried out most cleverly throughout the four courses.

Covers were laid for eight. Those present were Misses Gertrude and Georgia Black and guests, Misses Nuchols and Darnell, Misses Virginia Williams, Gertrude Coone, Ella Smith and guest, Miss Mattie Buster.

Mrs. Golden was assisted in entertaining by Mrs. Frank Baker.

Mrs. Charles Rathfon was the hostess of a delightful porch party, given at her home last Wednesday afternoon, in honor of Misses Nuchols and Darnell, the gueste of the Misses Blacks.

Delicious refreshments consisting of ices and cakes were served during the afternoon.

Mrs. H. C. Black was the hostess of an enjoyable informal affair, given at her home last Firday, in honor of Missess Nuchols and Darnell the guests of Misses Gertrude and Georgia Black.

Music, which was the principal feature of the evening, was enjoyed by all present.

Wilton

Joe Hopper, and Foster Egner were visiting on Indian Creek Sunday.

J A. Morris left Sunday for Barbourville.

The Wilton Ball Fans will be sorrow to hear that Harry Wallace our catcher got his hand busted in a ball game at Bertha, Saturday.

James Birch and Buff Innings, were in Corbin, Saturday.

Barton moore was visiting his best girl on Indian Creek. Sunday.

John Morris has been studying Halley's comet for consilation since all the girls have throwu him down.

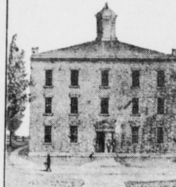
Wm. McLemore was visiting his girl at Dowis Chapel Sunday evening.

Several of the boys of this place went to the ball game at Bertha, Ky., Satueday.

C. S. Neil was in Bertha Saturday.

Fred Sampson Jr. was in Corbin, Saturday night.

J. L. Hopper, and Miss Mattie McKeehan, enjoyed a nice "swop" Sunday they seemed to be very well pleased.



First Permanent State House, Frankfort, Ky. Built 1793 and Destroyed by fire 1813.

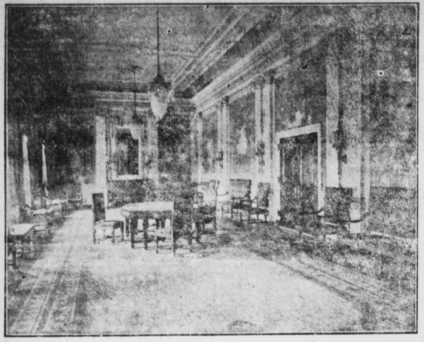
The more you eat

Quaker Oats

the better your health will be.

Practical experiments with athletes show Quaker Oats to be the greatest strength maker.

Regular packages 10c, and hermetically sealed tins for hot climates. 56



PUBLIC RECEPTION ROOM FOR GOVERNOR IN THE NEW STATE CAPITOL BUILDING. SAID TO BE AS HANDSOME AS ANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

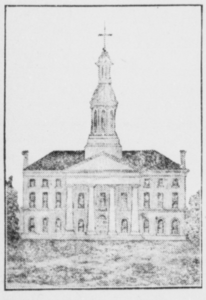
The First Constitution.

The members of the ninth and final convention were elected in December, 1791, met the following April, and formed the first constitution. This constitution was adopted by the people in May, 1792, and Isaac Shelby was elected governor. The legislature elected at the same time met at Lexington in June of the same year and fixed upon Frankfort as the future permanent seat of government. The first meeting of the legislature at Lexington was held in a two-story log house, of which no picture or description is preserved.

The second temporary state house, in which the legislature met at Frankfort in 1793, was for its day a rather pretentious two-story frame residence, the home of Andrew Holmes, who donated the land upon which to erect a permanent building, and who also gave much timber, stone, etc., for the erection of the first permanent state house (A fairly good picture of which is given herewith.) This building was destroyed by fire in November, 1812, and the second one, which was erected 1814-16 (see illustration), was burned in 1824.

Volumes Could Be Written.

During the years 1827-29 the classical state house recently vacated (and which is shown in illustration) was



Second Permanent State House, Frankfort. Built 1814. Destroyed by fire 1824.

erected. It was the seventh building used as a state house. Volumes could be written of this grand old building and the happenings within its walls, for the greater part of Kentucky's political history has been made during the three-quarters of a century it has been occupied. Within its walls all of Kentucky's famous men of that time have been heard, and her greatest jurists have handed down learned decisions, many of which have been accepted by the Nation and Sister Commonwealths as the correct interpretation of the law.

Cost Over Two Millions.

The new Capitol building, grounds electric light plant, landscape gardening and other improvements will cost when completed two and a half million dollars, and there has never been the least suspicion of graft connected with the work.

The building of a new state house commensurate with the wealth and dignity of the Commonwealth had long been considered and discussed at many sessions of the General Assembly, but it was not until 1894, under the administration of Gov. Beckham, that an appropriation of one million dollars was made to begin the work.

The commission, consisting of Gov. J. C. W. Beckham, Auditor S. W. Hager, Secretary of State H. V. McChesney, State Treasurer Henry Bosworth and Atty. Gen. Hayes, together with Architect F. M. Andrews, decided that the grounds occupied by the old state house were not large enough, or that its location in the center of the city was not a suitable place for the new building.

Decide to Purchase New Site.

Accordingly, in 1905, Gov. Beckham convened the legislature in extraordinary session to consider the matter of a new location. After some weeks' consideration it was decided to purchase a new site at the extreme south limit of South Frankfort, about a mile from the old, and an appropriation was made to buy the forty or more acres selected.

Ground was broken for the new building in 1906, and the magnificent building was completed and occupied in less than four years. It is one of the most complete and convenient Capitol buildings in the country, many persons who are familiar with public buildings throughout the United States pronounce it without a superior for the purposes for which it was erected. The illustrations given herewith furnish but a faint idea of its grandeur, especially the interior views. The view from the front of the hall of the House of Representatives looking toward the Senate Chamber gives but a poor expression of the marble and granite pillars and balustrades, arches and grand winding stairways, which command admiration of all who enter the magnificent vestibule for the first time. The room where sits Kentucky's highest court is a marvel of beauty, but the architect and designer seemed to concentrate the power of his genius when he came to plan and decide upon the furnishing of the reception room assigned to the governor for public occasions. Our illustration gives some idea of the beauty of this room, but it is only to be fully appreciated when seen.

Commodicus and Convenient.

The various offices for the departments are commodious and convenient. Nothing that would conduce to the dispatch of business or the comfort of the officials seems to have been overlooked or neglected. After many years of wishing and waiting those who have felt a pride in Kentucky's wealth and greatness are rejoiced that she is no longer ashamed to invite a stranger to visit her Capitol.

It is but proper to state that the completion of the building was under the administration of Gov. Augustus E. Willson, assisted by State Auditor Frank P. James, Secretary of State Ben L. Bruner, State Treasurer Edward Farley, and Atty. Gen. James Breathitt, and that they have been credited with having maintained the standard for ability and honesty established by Gov. Beckham and his fellow commissioners.

Dedication Committees.

The reception committees were as follows:

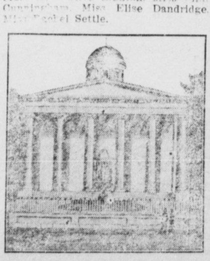
Gov. A. E. Willson, chairman, commissioners' reception committee.

Lieut. Gov. W. H. Cox, the Hon Frank P. James, the Hon. Edward Farley, the Hon. B. L. Bruner, the Hon. James Breathitt, the Hon. M. C. Rankin, the Hon. E. Regenstein, the Hon. Napier Adams.

Col. E. H. Taylor, Jr., chairman subcommittee citizens' reception committee. The Hon. W. E. Dowling, the Hon. J. T. Buford, the Hon. W. G. Simpson, the Hon. Joseph Rupert, Judge J. H. Hazelrigg, the Rev. C. R. Hudson, George A. Lewis, the Rev. C. C. Penick, Col. L. P. Tarlton, Mrs. A. E. Willson, chairman; Mrs. W. E. Barret, vice chairman; Mrs. George Baker, Mrs. J. C. W. Beckham, Mrs. Geo. F. Berry, Mrs. W. E. Bradley, Mrs. John F. Lockett, Mrs. D. W. Lindsey Jr., Mrs. Jennie C. Morton, Miss Mason Montgomery.

Subcommittee at Depot — F. G. Stagg, chairman; W. A. Lutkemeier, R. K. McClure, Ben Marshall, G. L. Roberts, W. H. Pasey, Thomas P. Averill, W. S. Farmer, R. L. Greene, W. W. Longmoor, J. A. Scott, George C. Shaw, George G. Speer, I. Davis, Mrs. S. J. Shackelford, chairman; Mrs. Cecil Farmer, Mrs. W. F. Gravot, Mrs. Thomas Hall, Miss Irma Labrot, Mrs. W. H. McAlein, Mrs. C. W. Saffell, Mrs. John H. Stuart, Miss Sarah Lockett, Miss Christine Reynolds.

At Capital Hotel—Dr. E. E. Hume, chairman; J. Swigert Taylor, B. W. Williams, the Rev. J. R. Zeigler, D. W. Lindsey, Jr., R. C. Hieatt, Wiley Marshall, L. F. Johnson, Mrs. W. F. Dandridge, chairman; Mrs. J. S. Collins, Mrs. J. B. Martin, Mrs. John W. Redman, Miss Alice Blanton, Miss Clint Cunningham, Miss Elise Dandridge, Miss Rachel Settle.



Third Permanent State House, Frankfort. Built 1827.

YOU WANT BETTER LIGHT?

The MAZDA LAMP will double your light without increasing your light bill. The metal filament affords two-and-a-half times as much brilliancy as the ordinary carbon incandescent—and the quality of the light is pure white. We would be glad to quote you prices on this lamp, chandeliers and any electrical fixtures desired.

We shall be glad to give estimates of cost of wiring your home for

ELECTRIC LIGHT

All our work is done by careful, experienced men, and is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Barbourville Electric Light Heat & Power Co.
[INCORPORATED]
Phone No. 113, Costellow Block.

GEORGE W. TYE

LIVERY, Feed and Sale Stable.

Only First-Class Livery in Town

East Side Public Square, Barbourville, Kentucky.

DR. B. F. HERNDON

Druggist and Pharmacist.

PURE DRUGS and MEDICINES

Nice Line of Patent Medicines

Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Books and Stationery.

DR. HERNDON'S PRESCRIPTIONS ARE CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.
NICE LINE CIGARS AND TOPACCO.

Herndon's SODA FOUNTAIN WILL KEEP YOU COOL.

ICE COLD SODA AND SOFT DRINKS OF ALL KINDS SERVED.

NEW HOTEL BLOCK, KNOX STREET, BARBOURVILLE, KY.

THIS ORGAN ON CREDIT NO MONEY DOWN

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL

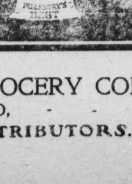
Buy direct from the largest organ factory in the world, at wholesale factory prices. My ADLER ORGAN took first prize at St. Louis Exposition. I want you to try it at your home for 30 days. Don't send any money. Just say you want an organ. At the end of 30 days begin paying for it in easy installments or send it back, if you are not satisfied. I guarantee these organs for 50 years and will replace FREE any part that wears out. All I ask you to do is to try the organ for 30 days before you decide to buy. Send your name and address for all details. Remember, no money down. You pay when you can, beginning after 30 days free trial.

CYRUS L. ADLER, PRES. ADLER ORGAN CO.
2901 W. Chestnut St., LOUISVILLE, KY.
Ask the Editor of this paper about special offer.

THE BEST FLOUR

PILLSBURY'S

ALWAYS HAS BEEN



ALWAYS WILL BE

JELLICO GROCERY COMPANY,
MIDDLESBORO, KY.
DISTRIBUTORS.

The Hotel Jones

Barbourville, Kentucky.

THE LEADING HOTEL IN SOUTHEASTERN KENTUCKY.

Telephone, Electric Light and Natural Gas in Every Room.
Hot and Cold Water Baths. Everything New and Up-to-Date.
RATES: .... $2.00 PER DAY.

AMERICAN PLAN

Corner Knox Street and Public Square.

J. SMITH CLARKE, Prop.

THE MIDDLESBOROUGH,

Middlesborough, Ky.

THE MODERN HOTEL
OF THE CUMBERLAND MOUNTAINS.

Refurnished Throughout Finest Cuisine. Steam Heat, Hot and Cold Baths.

THE MIDDLESBOROUGH HOTEL is [illegible] a summer resort—the nights are always cool and pleasant. Just below the hotel a short distance is a large swimming pool where guests can take a plunge at any hour of the day or night. Bathing suits can be rented at a nominal price. Adjacent is a mineral spring noted for its medicinal qualities. For nice, quiet, home-like surroundings you cannot select a more suitable place than the MIDDLESBOROUGH HOTEL to spend the summer.

The Orchestra at this famous hostlery consists of five pieces, and the finest Musicians that can be had from Louisville. Entertainments, Balls and Concerts are given every night in the week. Our rates are very reasonable to long or short term guests. Come.

J. W. SMITH, PROPRIETOR.

NEW LIVERY

Feed and Sale Stable.

I have opened a new livery, feed and sales stable on Steele street, West of Court house, where I now have a full line of

New Rigs and Fast Horses for Hire

Get a Rubber-tire buggy and take the girls riding

Horses boarded by the day, week or month at prices that are in keeping with good treatment

A liberal share of the public patronage will be duly appreciated

Apply at office or phone No. 139.

J. W. SAMPSON, Proprietor.

USED UNIVERSALLY

CORTRIGHT METAL SHINGLES

WHEN Cortright Metal Shingles were first introduced (24 years ago) you had some excuse for being sceptical:
But now—
If you are sceptical it can only be because you do not know the facts in the case.
They are used today from the Atlantic to the Pacific for all kinds of buildings, under all conditions.
They are fireproof, stormproof; never leak and last as long as the building itself without needing repairs.
For further detailed information apply to

Apply to Local Dealers or Contractors or

CORTRIGHT METAL ROOFING CO., PHILADELPHIA PENN

NEW IDEA MANURE SPREADER

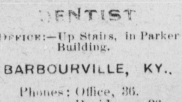
FARMERS, ATTENTION!

This Manure Spreader is different from all others. Do not buy without first investigating the merits of the same. The exclusive features not found on other machines: Drawn with coupling pole; without a clutch or cog wheel. Can be heaped in loading, the same as a farm wagon. Guaranteed to pulverize all manure (notice the three chances).

This machine is built on a common sense principle of a farm wagon,—hence is the simplest, most durable, lightest draft, lowest down (hence easy to load into) spreader on the market. Backed by ten years' experience, not an experiment. Ask for catalogue X.

THE NEW IDEA SPREADER CO., Coldwater, Ohio.

A. L. PARKER



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